THE JOURNAL

LATELY "THE SENTINEL."

Published every Thursday afternoon,

AT ST. CLOUD MINN.

Office—Corner of Washington Avenue and Chapel Street.

W. B. MITCHELL,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

An extra copy will be sent gratis to the getter up of a club of ten subscribers.

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3 "	2 50	3 25	4 50	6 25	11 00	18 00	30 00
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of all kinds, plain or colored, executed on short notice, in the best style, and at St. Paul prices. Printing done in German and Norwegian, as well as English, and warranted to give satisfaction.

TAYLOR & WRIGHT,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW,

(*Office over Sims Bros' Store.*)

ST. CLOUD, - - - MINN.

N. L. GORDON. L. W. COLLINS

GORDON & COLLINS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Office over J. F. Sim & Co's Store,

ST. CLOUD, - - MINNESOTA.

Particular attention given to business in adjoining Counties, viz.: Wright, Sherburne, Benton, Morrison, Todd, Douglas, Monongalia, Pope and Meeker. 44

WM. S. MOORE. CHAS. D. KERR.

MOORE & KERR,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

ST. CLOUD, - - - MINN.

Office on Washington Avenue—formerly McKelvy & Kerr's.

GEO. W. SWEET,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

WILL attend promptly to Collections, and payment of taxes in Stearns and Benton Counties. Special attention given to cases before the Local and General Land Offices.

Office, 2 doors south of Post Office, over Sylvester's Store.

ST. CLOUD, : : : : MINN.

W. T. COLLINS, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office over Ticknor, Tolman & Co.'s Drug Store,

ST. CLOUD, - - - MINN

J. D. WHEELOCK, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office with Edelbrock's Store.

Office hours from 9 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 6 o'clock P. M.

ST. CLOUD, - - - MINN

A. E. SENKLER, M. D., C. M.

HYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR

ST. CLOUD, MINN.

Office and sleeping apartment in Alden's Brick building, Washington avenue.

Boards at the Central Hous v8n11

WM R. HUNTER

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

ST CLOUD MINN.

Dr. ADOLPH HAGEMANN

PRACTICING GERMAN PHYSICIAN

Residence on Washington avenue. n20

A. T. UPHAM,

DENTIST.

ST. CLOUD, - - MINN

J. D. MORGAN,

SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER,

Next door to U. S. Land Office,

ST. CLOUD, - - - MINN.

v10n3

CLARK & KINNEY,

MACHINE AND BLACKSMITH SHOP

Saint Cloud, Minn.

Particular attention paid to repairing Farm Machinery.

Shop on Washington avenue.

CLARK. n12 GEO. KINNEY.

HENRY W. WEARY.

CARRIAGEMAKER.

I HAVE removed to my new shop near the Bridge, where I am prepared to do all kinds of work in the Carriagemaking line. Wagons, carriages and sleighs made in a neat and substantial manner at low rates. Particular attention paid to repairing. v8-tf

RUDOLPH SCHOENEMANN,

WATCHMAKER,

St. Germaine Street,

ST. CLOUD, - MINN

A GOOD assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry always on hand. Galvanizing done. Repairing neatly done and warranted for one year. n1y

A large lot of Spectacles, &c.

A. E. HUSSEY,

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,

IS prepared to furnish plans, specifications, and estimates for buildings; also to take contracts, and do all kinds of carpenter and joiner work in the latest and most approved style. *Prices reasonable!*

Shop—Near the Democrat Office.

ST. CLOUD, MINN

C. P. PEABODY,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

107 Third Street,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

STRONG & WILLIAMS,

(SUCCESSORS TO E. O. STRONG,)

225 Third street, St. Paul,

DEALERS in Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtain Materials and Trimmings, Upholstery and Furnishing Goods, Window Shades, Wall Paper, Mattresses, Feathers, &c. v7n40-1y

MINNESOTA MARBLE WORKS,

Corner Robert and Seventh streets, near the Intermountain House,

DESIGNS OF SCULPTURE WORK,

Monuments, Grave Stones, Mantles, Table Tops, &c., made and furnished to order.

J. F. TOSTEVIN.

P. O. Box 766, St. Paul. v9n16-1y

S. B. PINNEY,

BANKER

AND LICENSED DEALER IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC EXCHANGE,

Land Warrants and Agricultural College Scrip.

Sight Drafts for sale on England, Ireland and Scotland, and all countries of Europe.

The highest premium paid for Gold, Silver and Foreign Drafts.

Agent for the sale of

Passage Tickets to and from all the principal German, English and Irish Ports.

Collections made, and proceeds remitted a day of payment.

Office opposite U. S. Land Office,

ST. CLOUD, - - MINN.

T. C. McCLURE.

BANKER,

AND LICENSED DEALER IN

Exchange, Land Warrants, Agricultural College Scrip, County, Town, and State, Orders,

—ALSO—

Dealer in Real Estate.

Collections and Remittances promptly made.

Taxes paid for Non-residents.

Also, Agent for the sale of PASSAGE TICKETS to or from all the principal

GERMAN, ENGLISH AND IRISH PORTS.

Office on Washington avenue, one door south of the Central House. v7n44-tf

O. E. GARRISON,

CIVIL ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT,

ST. CLOUD, MINN.

Having had twenty years' experience—ten in Government survey,—I hope to give satisfaction in all branches of Engineering.

Pine and other Lands entered and taxes paid for Non-residents, and full description given from personal examination.

Particular attention given to Plans, Designs, Specifications and Estimates for Buildings, &c.

REFERS TO

Hon. Stephen Miller, Ex-Gov. Minnesota,
H. C. Waitt, Register U. S. Land Office,
C. A. Gilman, Receiver " "
W. B. Mitchell, Ex-Receiver "
H. C. Burbank, Esq., Merchant,
T. C. McClure, Esq., Banker,
L. Gorton, Esq.,
Hon. L. Nutting, Surveyor Gen. St. Paul.

Office over Edelbrock's store.

Maps of Stearns County for sale.

S. B. PINNEY. WM. MULLIKEN.

PINNEY & MULLIKEN,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

Opposite U. S. Land Office,

ST. CLOUD, - - - MINN.

Will buy and sell REAL ESTATE on commission.

Locate Land Warrants and Agricultural College Scrip.

Pay Taxes, and transact all Business connected with such an Agency. v8n44-1y

M. P. NOEL,

SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER,

ST. CLOUD, MINN.

Also, Dealer in Real Estate; will give strict attention to locating pine and other lands,

PAYING TAXES FOR NON-RESIDENTS,

Selling property on commission, &c., &c., and is prepared to give information as to the character of Government land throughout the north-western part of the State to parties desirous of locating.

Office on Washington avenue, opposite the U. S. Land Office. v9n48

VAN HOESEN & MITCHELL,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

ALEXANDRIA, DOUGLAS CO., MINN.

Buy & Sell Real Estate on Commission,

Pay Taxes for Non-Residents,

And select and locate Government Lands for others with cash, scrip or warrants.

R. P. EDSON, CHARLES WALKER,
Atty. at Law & Notary Public, Atty. at Law.

EDSON & WALKER,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

(Office over Philadelphia Store, 2d Street,)

SAUK CENTRE, - - MINN.

Business Property, Houses and Lots, Farms, Farming Lands, etc., etc., bought and sold on commission.

Government Lands located and entered with Cash, Scrip, and Land Warrants.

We have in our hands, for sale, some of the finest Farms and Farming Lands in this upper country. n47

A. W. LATHROP, KIRK J. KINNEY,
Attorney at Law. County Surveyor.

LATHROP & KINNEY,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

GLENWOOD, POPE COUNTY, MINN.

BUY AND SELL REAL ESTATE ON COMMISSION,

Pay Taxes for Non-residents,

And select and locate Government Lands for Others with

CASH, SCRIP OR LAND WARRANTS.

CITY RESTAURANT.

Ice Cream & Soda Water

FRESH AND CANNED FRUITS OF ALL KINDS.

The Choicest Confectionery & Pastry

And Everything usually kept in a first-class Restaurant and Fruit Store.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

JOS. GOYETTE, Proprietor.

St. Cloud, June 5, 1866. v9n23

800 STOVES on hand and to arrive. These stoves are manufactured at Quincy, Illinois, and by reason of low freights secured, we are able to offer them to dealers at prices which DEFY COMPETITION. They comprise every variety of Cooking, Heating and Parlor stoves, and include nearly EIGHTY different patterns and sizes. See cuts and samples at our warehouse.

McINTIRE & CASTLE.

TICKNOR, TOLMAN & CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO E. W. & L. G. SIMS,)

Broker's Block, Saint Germain Street,

ST. CLOUD, - - - MINN.,

Take pleasure in informing their friends and the citizens of St. Cloud and Northern Minnesota that they have just completed their Fall and Winter stock of

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS,

DYE STUFFS,

Glass, Glassware,

And all other articles usually found in a first-class Drug House.

Agents for all the

POPULAR FAMILY MEDICINES.

A full line of

LAMPS AND LAMP CHIMNIES,

KEROSENE OIL, ALCOHOL,

Pure Wines and Liquors.

TOILET GOODS

From the best French, English, German and American factories, comprising

POMADES, COLOGNES, EXTRACTS for the handkerchief,

SOAPS, TOOTH POWDERS,

And all the latest cosmetics of the season.

The above goods were bought for cash in the Eastern markets, and will be sold at a small margin.

☞ German spoken.

TICKNOR, TOLMAN & CO.

St. Cloud, Oct. 24th, 1866. v9n14

New Goods! New Styles!

Low Prices!

J. W. METZROTH,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

has just received a large lot of

Cloths and Cassimeres,

Of new and fashionable styles, for spring and summer wear—will be sold cheap.

A large stock of

Ready-made Clothing,

obtained specially for this market, and warranted to be of excellent quality.

A complete assortment of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

including

FUR HATS, CAPS, COLLARS & GLOVES,

Cloth, Felt and other Hats and Caps of the latest styles,

And the best KID GLOVES *in the market.*

Call and examine my stock.

J. W. METZROTH.

St. Cloud, Oct. 3d, 1866. v9n11-tf

UNION MILLS

Flour and Feed Store.

THE Proprietors of the above Mills have opened a salesroom in the large warehouse on St. Germain street, adjoining the Express Office, where a constant supply of

FLOUR,

FEED,

&c., &c.,

May be found.

The highest price paid in cash for wheat

GORTON & BURBANK.

St. Cloud, May 26th, 1864. v6n44.

L. HENRY & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Staple & Fancy Groceries,

PROVISIONS,

CROCKERY, TIN, AND SHELF HARDWARE.

A good assortment always on hand.

FARMERS' PRODUCE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

St. Germain st., west of Jefferson av.,

ST. CLOUD, n19 MINN.

ST. CLOUD BOOK STORE.

J. M. ROSENBERGER,

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER & NEWSDEALER

Has always on hand a Fine Assortment of

Books and Stationery.

—ALSO—

THE LATEST PAPERS & MAGAZINES

THE STANDARD SCHOOLBOOKS,

And everything usually found in a first class Bookstore. v6n18-tf

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

Chas. E. Foster & Co

have opened a new

LIVERY, SALE, AND BOARDING STABLE

In Hansons stable on Richmond avenue, where they will keep at all times, for the use of the public, a splendid lot of

HORSES, BUGGIES & CUTTERS,

Which will be let at reasonable rates.

Their stock is all of the very best, and they are confident will be appreciated as such by their customers.

Leave your orders for livery with

CHAS. E. FOSTER & CO.

St. Cloud, Dec. 19th, 1866. v9n22

Livery! Livery! Livery!

CENTRAL HOUSE

Livery and Sales Stable.

My friends and patrons are hereby notified that I am prepared to furnish them with

EVERYTHING IN THE LIVERY LINE,

On the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Office at Central House.

J. E. HAYWARD, Proprietor.

CHAS. E. FOSTER,

AUCTIONEER,

ST CLOUD, - MINN.

CATHCART & CO.

Are receiving almost daily the most beautiful styles of

Silks and Dress Goods,

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

Linens, Sheetings, &c., &c.,

SHAWLS,

Bradley's New Style Hoop Skirts

&c., &c., &c.

Their stock is kept so well assorted that you can hardly ask for anything in the Dry Goods line, but you will find there, at the

LOWEST PRICE

Goods can be sold.

Call and see their goods when you go to St. Paul.

CATHCART & CO.,

132 Third St.,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

May 10th, 1867. v9n20:1y

INSURANCE

AGENCY.

Office one door south of Clark & Co.'s.

J. E. WEST,

AGENT FOR

ÆTNA,

Of Hartford, Conn.

HARTFORD,

Of Hartford, Conn.

UNDERWRITERS' AGENCY,

Of New York.

N. Y. ACCIDENTAL.

UNIVERSAL LIFE,

Of New York.

Policies written on short notice by

9n28-1y J. E. WEST, Agent.

St. PAUL IRON STORE.

NICOLS, DEAN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Iron, Nails, Steel, Hardware,

Stoves, Tinners' Stock,

RUBBER & LEATHER BELTING, SAWS,

Waggon and Carriage Material, &c.

No. 166 Third st., St. Paul, Minn.

JOHN NICOLS. W. D. DEAN. P. BERKEY.

v9n10-1y

WILLIAM LEE,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

DRY GOODS & NOTIONS,

No. 156 Third Street,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

My arrangements with one of the oldest Importing and Jobbing Houses of the East, and having a buyer in the market all the time, and buying my Goods all for cash, Minnesota Merchants will find bargains at all times in my Store. v9n18-1y

JOHNSON & MASON,

EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 2 Jackson Street,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Orders promptly filled.

E. P. JOHNSON. C. G. MASON.

v9n18-1y

R. MARVIN & SON,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Crockery, Glassware,

LAMPS,

CUTLERY, LOOKING GLASSES, &c.

189 and 191 Third Street,

ST. PAUL, - MINN.

Boarding and Day School,

302 Madison Avenue,

NEW YORK CITY.

MADAME C. MEARS,

Having increased the accommodations for pupils, desires to inform her patrons that she is able to offer the advantages of her Institution to a larger number of Young Ladies.

French is the language at the school.

Madame M. refers to W. B. Mitchell, Esq., St. Cloud, and W. T. Lee, Esq., Minneapolis. n40-3m

OLD PAPERS for sale at THIS OFFICE

The St. Cloud Journal.

VOL. X. ST. CLOUD, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1867. NO. 6.

A SUMMER LONGING.

BY GEORGE ARNOLD.

I must away to wooded hills and vales,
Where broad, slow streams flow cool and silently,
And idle barges flap their listless sails.
For me the Summer sunset glows and pales,
And green fields wait for me.

I long for shadowy forests, where the birds
Twitter and chirp at noon from every tree.
I long for blossomed leaves and lowing herds:
And Nature's voices say, in mystic words,
"The green fields wait for thee."

I dream of uplands, where the primrose shines,
And waves her yellow lamps above the lea;
Of tangled copses, swung with trailing vines;
Of open vistas, skirted with tall pines,
Where green fields wait for me.

I think of long, sweet afternoons, when I
May lie and listen to the distant sea,
Or hear the breezes in the reeds that sigh,
Or insect-voices chirping shrill and dry,
In fields that wait for me.

These dreams of Summer come to bid me find
The fairest's shade, the wild bird's melody,
While Summer's rosy wreaths for me are twined,
While Summer's fragrance lingers on the wind,
And green fields wait for me.

THE RECALL.

BY BARRY CORNWALL.

Come again! Come again!
Sunshine cometh after rain.
As a lamp fed newly burneth,
Pleasure, who doth fly, returneth,
Scattering every cloud of pain.
As the year, which dies in showers,
Riseth in a world of flowers,
Called by many a verbal strain,
Come *thou*—for whom tears are falling,
And a thousand tongues are calling!
Come again, O come again!
Like the sunshine after rain!

For the St. Cloud Journal.

THE EXECUTION OF MAXIMILIAN.

The execution of Maximilian of Hapsburg, the so-called Emperor of Mexico, was an event which naturally arrested attention and elicited comment throughout the civilized world. It is new an historical fact, since the event of which a sufficient period has elapsed for people to take the "sober second thought" and form an intelligent judgment thereon.

The attempt to found a foreign dynasty in Mexico, was an effort of the monarchs of the Old World to break up Republican government on this continent, and subject its people to the dominant ascendancy of European influence. The period chosen for this crusade against Republican institutions and against the natural right of an independent nation to self-government, seemed admirably selected. When the slaveholders, rebellion reared aloft its dark standard, and rendered it necessary for our own government to concentrate every energy for its suppression; when the conflict assumed a formidable character and seemed not unlikely to destroy the power and annihilate the prestige of the greatest of American Republics, the monarchial conspiracy was deemed feasible and ripe for accomplishment. A few of the dignified clergy of Mexico, in whom the feeling of patriotism was extinct, who looked only to the selfish aggrandizement of their own order, were base enough to become the tools of foreign conspirators and to invite and aid a foreign prince to subvert the liberties of their native country! Every one of those bishops deserved the halter for this flagrant and execrable treason.

Invited by clerical traitors, urged on by foreign potentates, and backed by foreign bayonets, Maximilian came to Mexico, an invading and usurping prince, regardless of the rights of the masses of the people then arming to oppose him. A long and bloody struggle ensued.

Meanwhile the principles of Republican freedom, after a terrible conflict, triumphed in the great Republic of the North, and the effect was decisive.—France saw that the final success of the cherished project of her Emperor, the supremacy of monarchy and of the "Latin race" on this continent had become hopeless; and in compliance with the demand of our government, the French troops were withdrawn from Mexico. Maximilian tenaciously continued the contest, and was captured, tried and executed in pursuance of the sentence of a military commission.—He met his fate like a Catholic Christian and a brave soldier, and his sad, misguided career proves that he had some qualities which command respect. But he was justly put to death before God and man. To say that he acted upon the advice and suggestions of others, (which is doubtless true) does not exculpate him, but makes his advisers partners in his guilt. He was clearly guilty of usurpation and murder—crimes which absolutely justified the punishment he received. That he was an usurper no man can doubt who acknowledges the right of an independent nation to self-government; that he was a murderer is equally evident from his barbarous decree of October 2d, 1865, whereby many Mexicans were shot after their capture for no offense but that of fighting for their native land.

Suppose in the time of our great national trial, a foreign prince aided by foreign troops had landed on our soil at the invitation of the rebels; had proclaimed himself Emperor; had shot in cold blood captives who had fought against him; and in the sequel that the usurping prince had been defeated, captured, tried by court martial and executed, who in our country would have mourned his fate or pronounced his execution unjust? (Answer: the copperheads and they only. According ly we find that they in the present instance constitute the majority of those who in the United States condemn the execution of Maximilian.) The consequences of this great act of public justice will, we doubt not, be beneficial to the world and to the cause of humanity. The "Monroe doctrine" has been sealed with the blood of an Austrian prince, and though the monarchs of Europe may show abundance of horror and of impotent rage, they have received a lesson which will be remembered for ages to come. Henceforth the right of the various nations of America to self-government will not be interfered with.

WM. H. GATES.

Pawtucket, August 10th, 1867.

THE VOICE OF THE PRESS.

We make extracts from several of the leading Republican papers of this State to show how public feeling is with regard to Gov. Marshall and his bond project:

The trouble with the Governor is, he is badly mixed up and implicated in the present bond swindle. In other words he is *the* candidate of the Bond advocates of the State, and for that reason alone some other man should receive the nomination this fall.

The Bond question should be definitely settled by the people of this State at an early day, and we should elect men of broad, statesmanlike views, those who will see that justice is done, and who cannot be bought with a price.

It is settled beyond a peradventure that the bond proposition will be defeated by a large majority, and it certainly would be impolitic to elect the man who is the first choice of the Bondholders. —*Wilton News.*

Is it not a little inconsistent for parties to claim that they are opposed to Gov. Marshall's plan for the payment of the old railroad bonds, and yet favor the renomination of that person for governor? If Gov. Marshall is renominated it will be an endorsal of his administration, principal among the acts of which is this proposition to pay the old swindling railroad bonds.—*Hastings Gazette.*

Remember, fellow cittizens, that the fate of *four millions of dollars* hangs upon the action of the coming State Convention of September 11th. Remember that the future ascendency of the Republican party will depend immensely upon its action.

A strong effort will be made to buy the Convention and nominate WILLIAM R. MARSHALL, the Champion of the Bonds, for Governor. Send up Anti Bond and Anti Marshall men,—men tried, and none others. If opposed to the Bonds, let no man stultify himself by going for the originator and instigator of the present Proposition to further swindle the People by paying them in full, principal and interest. Especially, send no men who "hem!" and "haw!" and have no decided unequivocal opinion about the matter. Suspect the man as unsound, who tells you he is opposed to the Bonds, but thinks Marshall "is a worthy and estimable man" and he "don't know but he ought to be re-nominated." This style of doing things is quite like a Christian professing belief in the *Bible*, but having a profound respect for the *devil* as a much abused gentlemanly sort of an individual, who ought to be patronized ANTI-BOND, ANTI-MARSHALL! This is the true watchword for the September Convention.—*St. Paul Minnesotian.*

The Anoka *Press* concludes an article denouncing the bond propositon with this sensible remark:

Let us have delegates clearly committed to one side of the question. We must have no neutrality, or noncommittalism. Every delegate to the State Convention, and every candidate for a State office, should have a clear record on this question.

The Mankato *Union*, commenting on the ridiculous predicament the Winona Republican County Convention—dazzled by their extravagant Normal School project—placed itself in by endorsing Gov. Marshall and at the same time denouncing his bond proposition, says:

They resolve that it is their bounden duty to use every fair means to defeat the bond proposition. Why? Because it would involve taxation for which they are not prepared, and an expenditure of money they do not owe. How far do they use "every fair means" to defeat the bond swindle, when they propose to elect again a man, who as far as the public knows, is in favor of the scheme, and will continue to recommend to succeeding legislatures, similar propositions until he succeeds in fastening the burden upon the people. They forget the greater danger of saddling the State with an immense debt, in their zeal to secure a further "spoilation of the treasury" in behalf of ornamenting Winona with a costly structure at State expense. To secure the latter they only need to secure the election of Gov. Marshall. If the Wiuona delegates wish to enjoy the unenviable position of carrying water on both shoulders, and the meaner notoriety of self stultification let them act in accordance with the resolutions passed at the convention.

THE SPRAGUES—A RICH FAMILY.

A correspondent writing from Providence to the Hartfort *Courant*, gives the following interesting fact about the Sprague family:

The property of the Spragues was inventoried this year, for taxable purposes, at seventeen millions. If we take this return, as we estimate the wealth of men ordinarily by their taxes, the real value of the property will not fall much short of twenty-five millions. It is gratifying to know that the brothers Sprague make liberal use of such portions of their wealth as is required in their manufacturing business to promote the comfort of their operatives. Wherever there is a Sprague you will certainly find a thrifty settlement. The dwellings are of a uniform style, and are rented to employees at the lowest possible rate. Passengers to this city from Hartford will have noticed the mills and their surroundings at Baltic and Cranston; at both of which places there is the uniformity that I have spoken of. In addition to putting up comfortable tenements, the Spragues furnish a store and market in the vicinity of each mill, out of which the operatives are supplied with the necessaries of life at prices from twenty-five to forty per cent. lower than they could obtain them of regular dealers. This kind of liberality makes the workmen feel that they are well off, and therefore they stick to their places and can be depended upon.

—A thoroughly loyal gentleman at the South recently had a new carriage, the lining of which was gray. He made a call on a secesh relative; the lady went to the door to look at the vehicle, and noticing the lining, said, "I like that color; it is my color." "Yes," quietly remarked her kinsman, the owner, "it's a *subdued* color."

—A worthless bond—A *vaga*-bond.

MINNESOTA.

JACKSONVILLE, ILL., Aug. 12th.

To the Editor of the Chicago Times.

I herewith send you a letter just received from M. C. Goltra, Esq., member of the Board of Regents of the Illinois Agricultural college, who was chosen by the board to locate the college scrip, and who is now on the frontier looking for desirable lands. Mr. Goltra has for the last 30 years dealt in government lands, and has been very successful, and no one is better fitted for the duty he is now engaged in. His letter may be interesting to your readers: Q.

"ON THE ROAD, IN DOUGLAS COUNTY, MINN.

"Friend——Having promised, before leaving home, to give you a history of my meanderings in Minnesota, and a description of the country, &c., I take this moment to fulfill such promise. I arrived in St. Cloud—a thriving town, with a population of some 3,000 people, —located on the west bank of the Mississippi river, in the county of Stearns. It is about ten years old and is in the territory once claimed by the Winnebago tribe of Indians. In this place is the United States land office. From St. Cloud, in company with two settlers, Maj. M. P. Noel, a surveyor and civil engineer, and S. A. Blood, Esq., I started on a tour to the extreme frontier,—our course from St. Cloud being southwesterly, *via* St. Joseph, Cold Spring, Richmond and Paynesville. These are all thriving little villages. The first three are in the Sauk Valley; the latter on the north branch of the Crow river. Our course from Paynesville was westerly to the central branch of the Crow river, over a prairie country, interspersed with groves of timber, and lakes. The crops through this section promise a great yield, particularly wheat, oats, barley and rye. The farmers are harvesting the latter. Wheat will not be ripe before some ten days. The root crops look promising, especially the potato crop. Corn is light, but little planted. I asked why the corn is so short. The surveyor told me that the ground is so rich that it forced the tassel out before it had time to grow higher. I confess I can't see the force of his reason, but suppose it is a good one. I concluded that the season is too short here for a good corn crop. The cereals, however, do well here. I am told by the farmers that wheat averages 25 bushels to the acre, and oats about 40.

"From the north branch of the Crow river our course was northward through Pope county, by way of Lakes Joanna, Grove, Reno and Amelia,—a very beautiful, rich prairie country, with all the advantages for a good farming country, except that, in some portions, there is a scarcity of timber.—The soil consists of a rich, sandy loam, which is light to work and quick to produce."

PARENTAL STRATEGY.

An Ohio paper tells a novel love story. A young couple planned an elopement, the girl descended from her room upon the traditional ladder, but at the gate they were met by the father of the girl and a minister, by whom the young couple were escorted to the parlor, where to their surprise, they found all their relatives collected for the marriage ceremonies, which took place at once. It was a neat paternal freak. Not near as neat as that of a fond parent we know of. He heard his daughter and her fellow plan an elopement. The next day the old man waited upon the young one and addressed him thus: "You are a fine brave youth, and I don't object to you for a son-in-law. Here's a hundred to aid in the elopement. May you live happily in the same house, and may no accidents occur to throw the least shade on the sunshine of your life. All I request is, that you elope with my daughter—she's a mighty nice girl, you know, but somehow her mother and I could never travel smoothly with her; we don't know her good points; elope with her to such a distance that she will never return to her loving father and mother any more. Good bye sonny, and may you be happy.' There was an elopement that evening of one. The young man went unaccompanied. He thought everything couldn't be quite right when the old cock was so anxious to get rid of the girl. The father looks upon his act as a neat bit of strategy, for one who had never been on McClellan's staff.

AN ARAB DINNER.

A correspondent of a London journal having dined in the Arab custom at the exhibition, makes a note in the English fashion: "There were nine in the party. As we were ushered into the dining apartment, a servant handed each guest a towel, and held a metallic basin, while another poured water over the hands. We were then seated on cushions, on the floor, around a circular metallic table, about eighteen inches high, with a rim around it. In front of each guest was a spoon with a piece of bread. First came soup, of which each dipped. Then boiled fowl was placed in the centre of the table, and rapidly and gracefully carved by the Governor with his fingers. He then with his fingers passed a piece to each. The greatest compliment an Arab can pay is to pass to you the leg of a fowl after having first bit off a mouthful for himself. Then came eleven other dishes in rapid succession, each served in the same manner—even dishes that were like our pies and puddings. The cooking was all good, and seasoning excellent. After we arose from the table came long pipes—*chibouk*s and coffee—preceding which, however, the ceremony of washing the hands was gone through with, and they needed it. We were soon ushered into the main hall of the house, and witnessed an exhibition of dancing accompanied by Egyptian instrumental music. The dancing women are the most beautiful of all the fair and frail of Egypt, and dance as did the daughter of Herodias—which I should say was all the worse for the daughter."

—B. Sibley Esq., left at our office, after we went to press last week, a specimen of corn raised in the garden of Mr. McKenney, of this place which puts to flight all other aspirants on "tall corn." The seed had been planted seven weeks and six days, and the stalk measured ten feet four inches and a half. We doubt if even corn growing Illinois can muster creative qualities enough to beat this specimen of Minnesota corn.—*Mankato Union.*

A YOUNG HERO.

Kills Six Cheyennes and Escapes With a Scalp.

From the Leavenworth Commercial, 15th.

Some four or five weeks ago, one of the grading parties in advance of the railroad, had with them a young man of about eighteen years, named George Wait. His business was to break the prairie ground with a plow, for the graders along the line. One morning, as he was out about two and a half miles from the camp, 21 miles beyond Ellsworth, mounted on a mule, he discovered a party of about thirty Indians dash out of the timber, on the Smoky Hill, and make towards him and another man, who was on foot, about a quarter of a mile nearer camp than he was. He started to go towards camp, but the Indians discovering his intention by the superior fleetness of their ponies cut him off. Young Wait now saw them divide into two parties—one party going towards his comrade and the other towards him. He attempted to make the timber on the Smoky Hill, but the Indians were too rapid in their movements for him. He had two navy revolvers, and resolved that the red-skins should pay for his scalp if they got it, and at a fair price, too. Soon they came near, circling around him with savage yells, and began shooting at him.

The Indians seemed to be well armed with pistols and lances, very few having bows and arrows.

Wait returned the fire, and he says that several times they came so near that the lances nearly touched him. Indian after Indian fell before the unerring aim of Wait's six-shooters, and the assaulting party was getting smaller very rapidly; the dead Indians being carried away by the survivors according to Indian custom. Soon he heard the shouts of approaching comrades, and the Indians made a final dash to kill the brave boy, who, maimed already with a bullet in his leg, still stuck to his mule. One young warrior came up until the muzzle of his pistol nearly touched that of the boy, and both fired—the Indian falling from his horse with a mortal wound, while the hero of the fight only got a revolver ball in his side. In a few moments more the rescuing party came up, consisting of half a dozen negro soldiers, and some railroad employees, when the Indians suddenly retreated. Wait still had strength to dismount and take the pistols and scalp-lock of the "last of the Cheyennes," which last he now bears as a trophy of his fight.

A MEMBER OF THE HOG FAMILY TRAVELING.

The New York *Evening Post* says.

We desire to suggest to persons of an inventive turn of mind that some radical improvement in passenger cars is very desirable. If there was a way possible of arranging the seats so that two persons could not be accommodated—or disaccommodated—on each beach, a great convenience would be gained, and many weak mortals would be saved from the temptation to hoggishness.

Go into a car now-a-days ten minutes before the train moves, and you will find all the seats next the side of the car occupied, and the long range of inside seats vacant. Jones comes in with his bride, a little too late, and has to put her next to a stranger who scowls at her if she is pretty, while Jones, full of disgust, must sit apart, and is lucky if he gets a place within sight of the "beloved object."

In a train on a New Jersey railroad, a few days ago, a gentleman got in with his wife, a sickly looking lady, and a little babe. The car was nearly full; only two were half vacant. In each sat a person, one of the Hog family, who looked up as the lady passed, then turned quickly again to the paper, raised that higher up, and feigned unconsciousness. The lady stood up as well as she could; the gentleman walked from end to end of the car, looking for a seat in vain; at last in desperation he nudged Mr. Hog, who looked up, saw what he could not help but see then, the poor wearied woman with her babe, and with a scowl picked up his shawl and moved into the next seat, removing therefrom the appurtenances of his brother or cousin Hog to whom he grunted his distress at being inconvenienced.

EARLY MARRIAGES.

Rev. Robert Collyer, of Chicago, has written a recent letter from which the following is extracted, and is said to refer to his own experience:

"Ever so many years ago last April, two young April fools, of whom she was one, finding they had a little over $100 in gold between them, and beside that, a great golden bridge of hope—bigger than that in your Public Garden—went and got married on a Tuesday; on the next day they started for America, a country in which they did not know a living soul. They have had their share of troubles, among which they have never reckoned their seven children, have never regretted the venture, and never expect to, but if they were young and single would very likely do it again, for not a year has passed since that time which has not found them in better circumstances in every way than they could have been had they not so united their lives and made that a chain to hold fast to fortune, that had else been nothing but loose lying links.

—Gov. Brownlow, in a note to the editor of the Nashville (Tenn.) *Press and Times*, indignantly denies that in private correspondence, public speech, or in any other way, he has declared himself in favor of the enfranchisement of rebels, and he says furthermore: "*I entertain no such sentiment.* My sentiments now are what they were when one franchise law was enacted. If there be any difference with me, my faith in the workings of that law has been strengthened by the bad conduct of the rebel papers and their leading politicians." This unequivocal declaration must set at rest all rebel hopes based on the rumor that the Governor would convene the old Legislature in September, to enlarge the basis of franchise; and so for five years, at least, Tennessee will offer no hospitable refuge or political rewards for the enemies of their country.

—The St. Louis *Republican* says: "Stanton will find no sympathy, except in a class of persons who are in debt to him for favors."

The *Democrat* replies: "Very true, for the whole country is in debt to him for favors greater than have been rendered by any other man living."

—The Rochester *Post* says that a two years old son of Mr. Robert Pollock fell into a boiler of hot water, and was scalded so severely that it died next morning.

—The Winona *Republican* says that Barnard Reiley, a boy about thirteen years old, son of Mr. Chas. Reiley, died on Tuesday evening from injuries received by the kick of a horse.

—The body of Peter Jasper, of Laketown, Carver county, who was drowned in the river at Chaska on Wednesday of last week, was taken out of the river above Cressey's Ferry, the other day. The *Herald* says he was an employee on Newcomb & Grigg's barge and was in the river bathing.

—Larry Lorpy, a Rochester vagabond, was drowned the other night, while attempting a burglary at a canal bank grocery. He was climbing by a sheet to a window, when it give way, and he fell thirty feet into the canal, striking a timber in his desent. A woman heard him shriek as he went down. A stolen pocketbook, and other articles, were found on his person.

—We do not believe in public credit, for local or municipal governments, as anything less than a misfortune, but to those who do think good credit desirable for the State, we would suggest the thought that the payment of the railroad bonds or a vote to pay them is just the way to lose instead of gain credit.—*Red Wing Argus.*

—On a wager of $100, J. F. Smith, on Tuesday, cradled six acres of wheat, in the field of a farmer near Crystal Lake, with whom the wager was made. Smith put in his cradle at sunrise, rested from half-past eleven to half past twelve o'clock, and cut the last stroke at twenty minutes before six P. M.—*Minneapolis Tribune.*

—The Eau Claire, (Wis,) *Free Press* tells of a remarkable birth which occured at Chippewa Falls on the evening of the 13